

evident by her Declaration on her Death Bed) married and brought forth a Boy in the Two and Fiftieth Year of her Age, having Two Teeth in his Head.

10. Another Woman in *Lewis*, was Seven Years bringing forth a Child Bone after Bone, and all by the Fundament.

11. A Boy in the Isle of *Skie*, Aged Sixteen Years, has a Faculty of erecting his Ears at his Pleasure. There are several Towns in *Skie*, where the Sheep have no Marrow, all these Towns are Rocky, High, and very Windy.

12. The Inhabitants of *St. Kilda*, are every Summer infected with a Cough upon the Chamberlans Landing, which lasts for Ten or Twelve Days, and the usual Remedy for it is Giben drunk upon Brochan of Meal and Water. This Giben is the Fat of Sea Fowls preserved in the Stomach, a sove-raign Remedy for Coughs and Green Wounds.

VII. *A Letter of Dr. Wallis, Dated Oxford, Sept. 6. 1697. Containing some Additions to his Letter about Thunder and Lightning, and a Correction of his 109th Cap. of his Algebra.*

I Find that in your Transactions *Numb. 231.* for the Month of *August*, you have Printed my Letter of *July 26.* If it had not been too late, I would have added, That, when I said, *A Mixture of Sulphur and Filings*

*lings of Steel, with the admission of a little Water, will not only cause a great Effervescence, but will of it self break forth into an actual Fire; I said expressly, a little Water; because too much Water will hinder the Operation, or quench the Fire. Which I take to be the Case of the Bath-Waters, where Steel and Sulphur cause a great Effervescence, but no Flame. And the like of other Hot Springs. And I do not confine it to this particular Mixture; for the Chymists, I presume, may furnish us with divers others. And therefore I said, or somewhat equivalent. But I gave Instance of this for one.*

I would have added also, That the same Account may be given of *Ætna* (and other burning Mountains;) where the Mixture of Steel and Sulphur may give a Flame; which is oft attended with prodigious Explosions (and Earth-quakes) from great Quantities of Niter, as in springing a *Mine*.

I shall also take this Occasion to rectify some Numbers which I find to have been mistaken in my Treatise of *Algebra*, at *Cap. 109.* which though they do not vitiate the Demonstration (which will hold as well when these be rectified) yet I think fit to correct them, that they may not give the Reader a trouble.

*In Algebrae meæ Cap. CIX. irrepperunt Numeri vitiosi. Qui quamvis summam Demonstrationis non evertant, sunt tam rectificandii. Propositum est, Datum Cubum (cujus latus ponatur = 1,) ita perforare, ut Cubus alter, ipsi æqualis, per foramen transeat. Quod cum pluribus modis fieri possit, hunc selegis. Intelligatur Cubus perforatus, Sphæræ inscriptus; Cujus itaq; Diameter seu Axis erit (æqualis Diagonio Cubi) =  $\sqrt{3}$ . Cujus Polos occupent Cubi Angulus A, & huic oppositus latens. Reliquiq; sex Anguli*

*Anguli BCDEFG, in planum per Centrum (Axi ad Angulos rectos) projiciantur. Non quod illi omnes sint in eodem plano; sed BDF sunt in plano superiori quod ab A (polo proximo) distat Axis triente; reliqui; CEG, in plano huic parallelo quod tantundem distat ab opposito polo latente. Sed omnes hi Anguli, demissis in planum illud per centrum perpendicularibus projecti, formabunt in illo hexagonum regulare BCDEFG. Cui si intelligatur Circulus circumscriptus; non erit ille, Circulus Sphære maximus (quia puncta sic projecta non pertingunt ad extremum ambitum Circuli Sphære maximi per centrum;) sed qualis ille est qui per BDF, vel per CEG, transit. Cujus itaq; Diameter est  $=\sqrt{\frac{8}{3}}$ . Et  $PB = \sqrt{\frac{1}{6}}$ . Et  $PG = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$ . Et  $BM = \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} - \frac{1}{2}$ . Et  $MQ = \sqrt{2} - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3}$ . Cum itaq;  $MH = \frac{1}{2} = 0.500$ . (semilatus incumbentis Cubi transitori) minus sit quam  $MQ = \sqrt{2} - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3} = 0.548 +$ ; Manifestum est (facto foramine HIKL) transire posse cubum incumbentem, perforato æqualem.*

VIII. Account of Books. 1. Refractio solis in-occidui in septentrionalibus oris jussu serenissimi ac potentissimi Principis Caroli II. Suecorum, Gothorum, Vandalorum, &c. Monarchæ Clementissimi, circa Solstitium æstivum, 1695. aliquot observationibus Astronomicis detecta. Holmiæ in 4°. Sweedish and Latin, and now Translated into English, and Printed for Ed. Castle next Scotland-Yard Gate by White-Hall, in 8°.

IN Chap. I. the Author, J. Bilberg, gives an Account of the King of Sweden's Observation, which was, that being at Torneo in Westro-Bothnia, scituated in  $65^{\circ}. 43'$ . Lathe